## FIGURE AX.2
## INDICATORS THAT ARE REPORTED ANNUALLY FOR 69 FP2020 FOCUS COUNTRIES

| INDICATOR TITLE | INDICATOR DEFINITION | DATA SOURCE AND AVAILABILITY | DISAGGREGATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1A. CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATE, MODERN METHODS (mCPR) | The percentage of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method at a particular point in time. | Surveys such as the DHS, MICS, PMA2020, RHS and other nationally sponsored surveys; modeling using surveys and survey statistics | When possible (in years with a DHS or data from PMA2020) by wealth quintile, age, marital status, urban/rural, ethnicity, etc. |
| 1B. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF USERS BY MODERN METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION | The percentage of total family planning users using each modern method of family planning. | Surveys such as the DHS, RHS, MICS and other nationally sponsored surveys; service statistics | |
| 2. NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL USERS OF MODERN METHODS OF CONTRACEPTION | The number of additional women (or their partners) of reproductive age currently using a modern contraceptive method compared to 2012. | Estimated using data from surveys such as the DHS, RHS, MICS, PMA2020 and other nationally sponsored surveys; service statistics and population data | |
| 3. PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WITH AN UNMET NEED FOR MODERN METHODS OF CONTRACEPTION | The percentage of fecund women of reproductive age who want no more children or to postpone having the next child, but are not using a modern contraceptive method, plus women who are currently using a traditional method of family planning. Women using a traditional method are assumed to have an unmet need for modern contraception. | Surveys such as the DHS, MICS, PMA2020, RHS and other nationally sponsored surveys; modeling using surveys and survey statistics | When possible (in years with a DHS or data from PMA2020) by method, wealth quintile (comparing the lowest to the highest quintile), age, marital status, parity, urban/rural, ethnicity, etc. |
| 4. PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHOSE DEMAND IS SATISFIED WITH A MODERN METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION | The percentage of women (or their partners) who desire either to have no additional children or to postpone the next child and who are currently using a modern contraceptive method. Women using a traditional method are assumed to have an unmet need for modern contraception. | Surveys such as the DHS, MICS, PMA2020, RHS and other nationally sponsored surveys; modeling using surveys and survey statistics | When possible (in years with a DHS or data from PMA2020) by wealth quintile (comparing the lowest to the highest quintile), age, marital status, urban/rural, ethnicity, etc. |
| 5. ANNUAL EXPENDITURE ON FAMILY PLANNING FROM GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC BUDGET | Total annual public sector recurrent expenditures on family planning. This includes expenditures by all levels of government. | COIA, NIDI, Kaiser Family Foundation; country availability will depend on COIA and NIDI implementation. All 69 countries are expected to be available in future. | |
| 6. COUPLE-YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP) | The estimated protection provided by family planning services during a one-year period, based upon the volume of all contraceptives sold or distributed free of charge to clients during that period. The CYP is calculated by multiplying the quantity of each method distributed to clients by a conversion factor, which yields an estimate of the duration of contraceptive protection provided per unit of that method. | Service statistics | |
| 7. NUMBER OF UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES | The number of pregnancies that occurred at a time when women (and their partners) either did not want additional children or wanted to delay the next birth. Usually measured with regard to last or recent pregnancies, including current pregnancies. | Estimated using modeling | |
| 8. NUMBER OF UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES AVERTED DUE TO MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USE | The number of unintended pregnancies that did not occur during a specified reference period as a result of the protection provided by contraceptive use during the reference period. | Estimated using modeling | |

**FIGURE AX.2 CONTINUED**

| INDICATOR TITLE | INDICATOR DEFINITION | DATA SOURCE AND AVAILABILITY | DISAGGREGATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| **9. NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS AVERTED DUE TO MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USE** | The number of maternal deaths that did not occur during a specified reference period as a result of the protection provided by modern contraceptive use during the reference period. | Estimated using modeling | |
| **10. NUMBER OF UNSAFE ABORTIONS AVERTED DUE TO MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USE** | The number of unsafe abortions that did not occur during a specified reference period as a result of the protection provided by modern contraceptive use during the reference period. | Estimated using modeling | |

## INDICATORS THAT ARE REPORTED ANNUALLY FOR A SUBSET OF FP2020 FOCUS COUNTRIES

| INDICATOR TITLE | INDICATOR DEFINITION | DATA SOURCE AND AVAILABILITY | DISAGGREGATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| **11. PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO WERE PROVIDED WITH INFORMATION ON FAMILY PLANNING DURING THEIR LAST VISIT WITH A HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER** | The percentage of women who were provided information on family planning in some form at the time of their last contact with a health service provider. The contact could occur in either a clinic or community setting. Information could have been provided via a number of mechanisms, including counseling, information, education and communication materials or talks/conversations about family planning. | DHS, PMA2020 Survey in select years | Disaggregate where possible (in years with a DHS or data from PMA2020) by wealth quintile, age, marital status and parity |
| **12. METHOD INFORMATION INDEX** | An index measuring the extent to which women were made aware of alternative methods of contraception and were provided adequate information about them. The index is composed of three questions (Were you informed about other methods? Were you informed about side effects? Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects?) The index score is equal to the number of women who respond "yes" to all three questions. | DHS, PMA2020 Survey in select years | Disaggregate where possible (in years with a DHS or PMA2020) by wealth quintile, age, marital status and parity |
| **13. PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO MAKE FAMILY PLANNING DECISIONS ALONE OR JOINTLY WITH THEIR HUSBANDS/ PARTNERS** | The percentage of women who make decisions on matters such as whether and when to initiate and terminate contraceptive use and choice of contraceptive method, either by themselves or based upon consensus joint decision-making with their husband/partner. | DHS, PMA2020 Survey in select years | Disaggregate where possible (in years with a DHS or PMA2020) by wealth quintile, age and parity |
| **14. ADOLESCENT BIRTH RATE** | The number of births to adolescent females aged 15–19 occurring during a given reference period per 1,000 adolescent females. | DHS, MICS, PMA2020, RHS in select years | |
| **15. PERCENTAGE INFORMED OF PERMANENCE OF STERILIZATION** | Among women who said they were using male or female sterilization, the percent who were informed by the provider that the method was permanent. | DHS, PMA2020 Survey in select years for select countries (this is not a standard question) | Disaggregate where possible (in years with a DHS or PMA2020) by wealth quintile, age, marital status and parity |